

ಬದಗಿಸಿದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಡ್ಯಾಮ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ ? ಎರಡು ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆ ? ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು ? ನಾಲೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಸದರಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಕಾರಣ ಏನು ? ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿ ಏನು ? ಇವತ್ತು ಕೆನಾಲ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ೧೦ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಐದನೇ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗ ಕೂಡ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಡ್ಯಾಮ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪ್ಲೀಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿ ಅನಂತರ ಕೆನಾಲ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡುವ ಬದಲು ಎರಡು ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ಚಿಮ್ಮನಕಟ್ಟಿ.—ಡ್ಯಾಮ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆನಾಲ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ಒಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕಂಪ್ಲೀಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಎರಡು ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆವೆ.

### Outbreak of Cholera in Hunsur Town

470. SRI H. L. THIMME GOWDA (Basavanagudi).—Will the Minister for Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state.—

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some persons died of cholera in Hunsur Town in the months of November and December 1980.

(b) whether the outbreak of cholera is due to the polluted water being supplied from the stagnant water of Laxmanatheertha river;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that adequate water is not supplied to the residents of Hunsur Town as the PVC Pipes used for distribution are bursting in one place or the other, eventhough the improved water supply work was inaugurated by then Chief Minister only about 1½ years back;

(d) measures taken by Government to rectify the defects in the water supply works and also to see that water is not pumped from the stagnant (polluted) water of the river ?

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—

(a) Yes

(b) No.

(c) The inadequate water supply is not on account of bursting of PVC Pipes used for this distribution system. But there was some reduced supply from 25-30 GPCD to 10-15 GPCD during the period from 4th November 1980 to 10th November 1980 on account of burning out of Motors, which was rectified and normal supply of 25-30 GPCD restored on 10th November 1980.

(d) There are no defects in water supply works executed. However, to avoid pollution of the water source, following measures have been taken :

- (i) Sullage from part of the town leading to river Laxmanatheertha, immediately down stream of the intake works has been diverted away through 18" dia. R.C.C. Hume Pipelines and is treated by the settling tank and effluent is let out for cultivation at the tail end.
- (ii) There is a proposal to construct a barrage across the river Laxmanatheertha. This proposal will prevent the chances of polluted water getting into the Jack Well.

SRI H. L. THIMME Gowda.—Sir, the Hon. Minister is kind enough to answer that the outbreak of cholera is not due to the polluted water being supplied from the stagnant water of Laxmanatheertha river in Hunsur. May I know on what basis he is answering like this ?

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Sir, on 6-11-1980, first case of cholera was reported in Hunsur. Investigation reveals that it must have come from Heggadadevanakote. This has been supplemented by stoppage of water on 4-11-1980 from the town water supply department. Because of some submersion there was some problem and the pumpset could not be started. There was a stock 25-30 thousand gallons of water, I think this must have been supplemented to it.

SRI H. L. THIMME Gowda.—Sir, to my second question, whether the outbreak of cholera is due to the polluted water being supplied from the stagnant water of Laxmanatheertha river, the Hon. Minister was pleased to say 'no'. May I know whether the Department has collected any sample of water from the well from where the water supply is made and sent it for chemical examination to say that it was not due to polluted water ?

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Investigation reveals that case of gastro-enteritis must have come from Heggadadevanakote.

SRI H. L. THIMME Gowda.—According to my information, this has come due to polluted water supply in Hunsur town. There is a dam near Kattemalavadi and there is a backlog of water near the well from where the water is pumped to the town. In other words, water is supplied to the town from back waters of Kattemaranahalli Dam. So, the entire well will be submerged in the polluted water. Therefore, the outbreak of cholera is only due to the supply of polluted water. The Department has not collected the sample of water and has not sent the same for chemical examination. The information given to you is not a correct one. For the other part of the question, the Hon. Minister was kind enough to answer, but I

think, the Hon. Minister for Housing and Urban Development was the proper person to answer because I wanted to ask a question as to what is the original estimate for the purchase of cast-iron pipes? Just to reduce the cost of pipes instead of using cast-iron pipes, they have used P.V.C. pipes. Even today, they are lot of questions and complaints about the laying of P.V.C pipes. Though the pumps are all right, the water supply is not adequate. This is only due to the bursting of P.V.C. pipes. I want to know, whether the Minister is aware of this?

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Sir, we are aware of this fact. It is not because of leakage of P.V.C. pipes that there is scarcity of water; these pipes are in perfect order. It is only due to shortage of water supply. Therefore, people might have gone to the nearby tank to draw water, which might have been contaminated. It is not because of leakage of P.V.C. pipes.

SRI H. L. THIMME Gowda.—The last answer reads thus :

“There is a proposal to construct a barrage across the river Laxmanatheertha. This proposal will prevent the chances of polluted water getting into the Jack Well ”

It is not at all a feasible thing. Laxmanatheertha river is situated at a lower level, therefore, if you want to see that the water is not polluted, the only thing is, you have to shift the well from the existing lower to a higher level. Construction of a barrage is not a solution at all. May I request you to get it re-examined and see that the same polluted water is not supplied and the water pollution is not repeated again?

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Perhaps, there is a proposal to have a barrage across the river Laxmanatheertha. During Summer for about three months, i.e. from March onwards water scarcity will be there. If you put a barrage then water which is coming from Laxmanatheertha will be made available. Seepage water will not be pumped if you put a barrage.

DR. H. L. THIMME Gowda.—Sir, water from Laxmanatheertha comes from Coorg and that will have to flow over the barrage to go downwards. So, water pollution will continue. Therefore, construction of a barrage is not a solution at all. Unless the well is shifted to a higher place from the existing lower level this cannot be a solution at all. I request the hon'ble Minister to get it examined by the Housing and Urban Development authorities so that a correct solution is found.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—I will have this examined by the technical people. If the hon'ble member Dr. Thimmegowda could also use his good offices with my colleague Sri. Dharmasingjee to have the underground water system for drainage in Hunsur, most of the problems will be solved. But, on our part we will be using our good offices with the Taluka Municipal Council, Taluk Development Board, Revenue Department authorities and other concerned officers to see that outbreak of Cholera is permanently stopped.

### **Scarcity of drinking water in Bangalore City.**

99 SRI P. RAMDEV (Malleswaram)—Will the Minister for Housing and Urban Development be pleased to state.—

(a) the plan schemes taken up by Government to combat scarcity of drinking water in Bangalore City ;

(b) whether it is possible to complete plan works of the Cauvery II Stage as per the programme and supply water to Bangalore during this year ;

(c) the important features of Plan Schemes of Cauvery III Stage Project and when the works of III Stage would be commenced and completed;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the amount provided by State Government to increase the capacity of existing water supply from Arkavathi and to replace the old pipes, has been utilised for the plan schemes of Cauvery II Stage ?

SRI DHARM SINGH NARAYANA SINGH (Minister for Housing and Urban Development)—

(a) At present 64 million gallons of water is being supplied to Bangalore City every day. This water is being supplied from Arkavathi and Cauvery, the two important rivers of Bangalore District. Even then, it is not possible to supply 45 gallon of water to each person per day as per the National Standard. All efforts are being taken by the Water Board to reach this standard unit. In this direction the Board has taken up all the works of plan schemes of Cauvery II Stage Project on priority basis. After completion of this II Stage Scheme thirty million gallons of water will be supplied to City every day.

(b) Administrative approval has been accorded for Cauvery II Stage Scheme Project in terms of Government Order No. HUD 83 MNI 79, dated 3rd November 1979. The Scheme was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 2nd October 1980 and has ordered that the Officers of Board should complete this Scheme by 1st